# National Library of Medicine - Medical Subject Headings

#### **2005 MeSH**

# MeSH Supplementary Concept Data

Return to Entry Page

Name of Substance	fluoresceinyl-arginyl-glutamyl-aspartyl-glutamyl-aspartyl-glutamyl-isoleucyl -glutamyl-tryptophan
Record Type	C
Registry Number	0
Entry Term	fluoresceinyl-REDEDEIEW
Entry Term	fluoresceinyl-Arg-Glu-Asp-Glu-Asp-Glu-Ile-Glu-Trp
Entry Term	FI-CDB3
Heading Mapped to	*Fluoresceins
Heading Mapped to	*Oligopeptides
Source	Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A 2003 Nov 11;100(23):13303-7
Frequency	1
Note	binds and stabilizes the tumor suppressor p53 core domain, thereby preventing denaturation; may serve as an antineoplastic agent
Date of Entry	20031226
Unique ID	C479932

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Link to NLM Cataloging Classification

## **Refine Search**

#### Search Results -

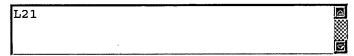
Term	Documents
@PY	8218647
(20 AND (@PY < "2001")).PGPB,USPT.	22
(L20 AND @PY<2001 ).PGPB,USPT.	22

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Search:











#### **Search History**

DATE: Tuesday, March 08, 2005 Printable Copy Create Case

Set Name Query		Hit Count Set Name	
side by side			result set
DB=PC	GPB,USPT; THES=ASSIGNEE; PLUR=YES; OP=AI	DJ	
<u>L21</u>	L20 and @py<2001	22	<u>L21</u>
<u>L20</u>	L19 and L5	200	<u>L20</u>
<u>L19</u>	binding protein same p53	851	<u>L19</u>
<u>L18</u>	L17 and p53	77	<u>L18</u>
<u>L17</u>	L16 and @py<2001	77	<u>L17</u>
<u>L16</u>	L15 and stabil\$	77	<u>L16</u>
<u>L15</u>	L14 and denaturation	122	<u>L15</u>
<u>L14</u>	L13 and tumor	412	<u>L14</u>
<u>L13</u>	L12 and @py<2001	480	<u>L13</u>
<u>L12</u>	L5 and L8	3625	<u>L12</u>
<u>L11</u>	L10 and L9 and L8 and L5	0	<u>L11</u>
<u>L10</u>	prevent denaturation	430	<u>L10</u>

<u>L9</u>	antineoplastic agent	4423	<u>L9</u>
<u>L8</u>	p53	11124	<u>L8</u>
<u>L7</u>	L6 and tumor sepressor	0	<u>L7</u>
<u>L6</u>	L5 and p53	3625	<u>L6</u>
<u>L5</u>	Fluoresceins	33488	<u>L5</u>
<u>. <b>L4</b></u>	fluorescinyl-Arg-Glu-Asp-Glu-Asp-Glu-Ile-Glu-Trp	0	<u>L4</u>
<u>L3</u>	Fluoresceinyl-REDEDEIEW	0	<u>L3</u>
<u>L2</u>	REDEDEIEW	1	<u>L2</u>
<u>L1</u>	CDB3	7	<u>L1</u>

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NEWS
        DEC 17
                 alerts (SDIs) affected
                 COMPUAB reloaded; updating to resume; current-awareness
NEWS
      10 DEC 17
                 alerts (SDIs) affected
NEWS
      11 DEC 17
                 SOLIDSTATE reloaded; updating to resume; current-awareness
                 alerts (SDIs) affected
                 CERAB reloaded; updating to resume; current-awareness
NEWS
      12 DEC 17
                 alerts (SDIs) affected
                 THREE NEW FIELDS ADDED TO IFIPAT/IFIUDB/IFICDB
NEWS
      13 DEC 17
                 EPFULL: New patent full text database to be available on STN
NEWS
      14 DEC 30
                 CAPLUS - PATENT COVERAGE EXPANDED
NEWS
      15 DEC 30
                 No connect-hour charges in EPFULL during January and
NEWS
      16 JAN 03
                 February 2005
                 CA/CAPLUS - Russian Agency for Patents and Trademarks
NEWS
      17 FEB 25
                 (ROSPATENT) added to list of core patent offices covered
NEWS
      18 FEB 10
                 STN Patent Forums to be held in March 2005
                 STN User Update to be held in conjunction with the 229th ACS
NEWS
      19 FEB 16
                 National Meeting on March 13, 2005
                 PATDPAFULL - New display fields provide for legal status
NEWS
      20 FEB 28
                 data from INPADOC
                 BABS - Current-awareness alerts (SDIs) available
NEWS
      21 FEB 28
                 MEDLINE/LMEDLINE reloaded
NEWS
      22 FEB 28
                 GBFULL: New full-text patent database on STN
NEWS
      23 MAR 02
                 REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY - Sequence annotations enhanced
NEWS
      24 MAR 03
                 MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER reloaded
NEWS
      25 MAR 03
              JANUARY 10 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V7.01a, CURRENT
NEWS EXPRESS
              MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),
              AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 10 JANUARY 2005
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This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s friedler a/au L1 3 FRIEDLER A/AU

=> d L1 1-3 ibib, abs

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2002:101989 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

136:303881

TITLE:

Reduction in the incidence of type 2 diabetes with lifestyle intervention or metformin

AUTHOR(S):

Knowler, William C.; Barrett-Connor, Elizabeth;
Fowler, Sarah E.; Hamman, Richard F.; Lachin, John M.;
Walker, Elizabeth A.; Nathan, David M.; Bray, G. A.;
Culbert, I. W.; Champagne, C. M.; Crow, M. D.; Dawson,
L.; Eberhardt, B.; Greenway, F. L.; Guillory, F. G.;
Herbert, A. A.; Jeffirs, M. L.; Joyce, K.; Kennedy, B.
M.; Lovejoy, J. C.; Mancuso, S.; Melancon, L. E.;
Morris, L. H.; Reed, L.; Perault, J.; Rau, K.; Ryan,
D. H.; Sanford, D. A.; Smith, K. G.; Smith, L. L.;
Smith, S. R.; St. Amant, J. A.; Terry, M.; Tucker, E.;
Tulley, R. T.; Vicknair, P. C.; Williamson, D.;
Zachwieja, J. J.; Ehrmann, D. A.; Matulik, M. J.;
Clark, B.; Collins, D. A.; Czech, K. B.; DeSandre, C.;
Geiger, G.; Frief, S.; Harding-Clay, B.; Hilbrich, R.
M.; Le Grange, D.; McCormick, M. R.; McNabb, W. L.;
Polonsky, K. S.; Sauter, N. P.; Semenske, A. R.;

Stepp, K. A.; Tobian, J. A.; Watson, P. G.; Mendoza, J. T.; Smith, K. A.; Caro, J.; Goldstein, B.; Lark, C.; Menefee, L.; Murphy, L.; Pepe, C.; Spandorfer, J. M.; Goldberg, R. B.; Rowe, P.; Calles, J.; Casanova, P.; Donahue, R. P.; Florez, H. J.; Giannella, A.; Larreal, G.; McLymont, V.; Mendez, J.; O'Hara, P.; Ojito, J.; Prineas, R.; Saab, P. G.; Haffner, S. M.; Montez, M. G.; Lorenzo, C.; Miettinen, H.; Mobley, C. M.; Mykkanen, L. A.; Rozek, M. M.; Hamman, R. F.; Nash, P. V.; Testaverde, L.; Anderson, D. R.; Ballonoff, L. B.; Bouffard, A.; Calonge, B. N.; Farago, M.; Georgitis, W. J.; Hill, J. O.; Hoyer, S. R.; Jortberg, B. T.; Merenich, J. A.; Miller, M.; Regensteiner, J. G.; Seagle, H. M.; Smith, C. M.; Steinke, S. C.; Van Dorsten, B.; Horton, E. S.; Lawton, K. E.; Arky, R. A.; Bryant, M.; Burke, J. P.; Caballero, E.; Callaghan, K. M.; Devlin, D.; Franklin, T.; Ganda, O. P.; Goebel-Fabbri, A. E.; Harris, M.; Jackson, S. D.; Jacobsen, A. M.; Kula, L. M.; Kocal, M.; Ledbury, S.; Malloy, M. A.; Mullooly, C.; Nicosia, M.; Oldmixon, C. F.; Pan, J.; Pomposelli, C.; Quitongan, M.; Rubtchinsky, S.; Schweizer, D.; Seely, E. W.; Simonson, D.; Smith, F.; Solomon, C. G.; Tyson, J.; Warram, J.; Kahn, S. E.; Montgomery, B. K.; Alger, M.; Allen, E.; Barrett, T.; Bhanji, D.; Cowan, J.; Cullen, J.; Fujimoto, W. Y.; Katz, B.; Knopp, R. H.; Lipkin, E. W.; Marr, M.; McCann, B. S.; Palmer, J. P.; Schwartz, R. S.; Uyema, D.; Kitabachi, A. E.; Murphy, M. E.; Applegate, W. B.; Bryer-Ash, M.; Coble, J. H.; Crisler, A.; Cunningham, G.; Franklin, A. W.; Frieson, S. L.; Green, D. L.; Imseis, R.; Kennedy, C. L.; Lambeth, H. C.; Latif, K. A.; Lichtermann, L. C.; McIntyre, M. D.; Nault, J. D.; Oktaei, H.; O'Toole, M. L.; Ricks, H.; Rutledge, L. M. K.; Schussler, S. C.; Sherman, A. R.; Smith, C. M.; Soberman, J. E.; Stewart, K. J.; Van Brunt, D. L.; Williams-Cleaves, B. J.; Johnson, M. K.; Behrends, C.; Cook, M. L.; Fitzgibbon, M.; Giles, M. M.; Heard, D.; Johnson, C.; Larsen, D.; Lowe, A.; Lyman, M.; McPherson, D.; Molitch, M. E.; Pitts, T.; Reinhart, R.; Roston, S.; Schinleber, P. A.; Nathan, D. M.; McKitrick, C.; Abbott, K.; Anderson, E.; Bissett, L.; Cagliero, E.; Crowell, S.; Delahanty, L.; Fritz, S.; Hayward, K.; Levina, E.; Michel, T.; Norman, D.; O'Keefe, J.; Poulos, A.; Ronan, L.; Rosal, M.; Salerno, M.; Schneider, M.; Shagensky, C.; Steiner, B.; Turgeon, H.; Young, A.; Olefsky, J. M.; Carrion-Petersen, M. L.; Barrett-Connor, E.; Beltran, M.; Caenepeel-Mills, K.; Edelman, S. V.; Ford, R. O.; Garcia, J.; Hagerty, M.; Henry, R. R.; Hill, M.; Horne, J.; Leos, D.; Matney, J.; Mudaliar, S.; Petersen, G.; Pollard, A.; Polonsky, W.; Szerdi, S.; Torio-Hurley, J.; Vejvoda, K.; Pi-Sunyer, F. X.; Lee, J. E.; Allison, D. B.; Agharanya, N.; Aronoff, N. J.; Baldo, M.; Foo, S. T.; Hagamen, S.; Pal, C.; Parkes, K.; Pena, M.; Van Wye, G. E. H.; Marrero, D. G.; Kukman-Kelly, M. S.; Dorson, Y. F.; Fineberg, S. E.; Guare, J. C.; Hadden, A.; Hills, B.; Ignaut, J. M.; Jackson, M. A.; Kirkman, M. S.; Mather, K.; McAree, G.; Porter, B. D.; Prince, M. J.; Wheeler, M. L.; Ratner, R. E.; Youssef, G.; Shapiro, S.; Bonar, A.; Bronsord, M.; Brown, E.; Cheatham, W. W.; Cola, S.; Comfort, A.; Boggs, G.; Eagle, C.; Evans, C.; Gorman, E.; Johnson, R.; Levetan, C.; Kellum, T.; Lagarda, M.; Nair, A. K.;

Passaro, M. D.; Phillips, W.; Saad, M. F.; Budgett, M.; Fahmi, S.; Jinagouda, S. D.; Bernaba, B.; Bodkin, S. L.; Ciobanu, V.; Commisso, R.; Cosenza, C.; Dinh, T.; Gonzalez, M.; Khan, A.; Kumar, D.; Lui, G.; Mehra, V.; Sharma, A.; Soukiazian, S.; Szamos, K.; Tramanian, A.; Vargas, A.; Zambrana, N.; White, N. H.; Santiago, A. S.; Das, S.; Brown, A. L.; Dagogo-Jack, S.; Fisher, E. B.; Hurt, E.; Jones, T.; Kerr, M.; Ryder, L.; Santiago, J. V.; Wernimont, C.; Saudek, C. D.; Bradley, V. L.; Fowlkes, T.; Joseph, H.; Brancati, F. L.; Charleston, J. B.; Clark, J. M.; Horak, K.; Jiggetts, D.; Mosley, H.; Rubin, R. R.; Samuels, A.; Stewart, K. J.; Thomas, L.; Williamson, P.; Schade, D. S.; Adams, K. S.; Atler, L. F.; Bland, A.; Bowling, D. A.; Boyle, P. J.; Burge, M. R.; Butler, L.; Canady, J. L.; Chai, L.; Colleran, K. M.; Guillen, M.; Gonzales, Y.; Gutierrez, M.; Hornbeck, D.; Johannes, C.; Karz, P.; King, C.; Libby, E. N., III; McCalman, R.; Montoya, D. A.; Rassam, A.; Rubinchik, S.; Senter, W.; Shamoon, H.; Brown, J. O.; Adames, J.; Blanco, E.; Cox, L.; Crandall, J. P.; Duffy, H.; Engel, S.; Friedler, A.; Harroun, T.; Howard-Century, C. J.; Kloiber, S.; Longchamp, N.; Pompi, D.; Violino, E.; Walker, E. A.; Wylie-Rosett, J.; Zimmerman, E.; Zonszein, J.; Wing, R. R.; Kramer, M. K.; Barr, S.; Boraz, M. A.; Clifford, L.; Culyba, R.; Frazier, M.; Gilligan, R.; Harris, L.; Harrier, S.; Henderson, W.; Jeffreis, S.; Koenning, G.; Kriska, A. M.; Maholic, K.; Manjoo, Q.; Mullen, M.; Noel, A.; Orchard, T. J.; Orro, A.; Semler, L. N.; Smith, C.; Smith, M.; Stapinski, V.; Viteri, J.; Wilson, T.; Williams, K. V.; Zgibor, J.; Arakaki, R. F.; Latimer, R. W.; Baker-Ladao, N. K.; Beddow, R. M.; Braginsky, R.; Calizar, M.; Dias, L. M.; Durham, N.; Dupont, D. A.; Fukuhara, L. L.; Inouye, J.; Mau, M, K.; Mikami, K.; Mohideen, P.; Odom, S. K.; Sinkuie-Kam, B.; Tokunaga, J. S.; Twiggs, R. U.; Wang, C. Y.; Vita, J.; Knowler, W. C.; Cooeyate, N. J.; Hoskin, M. A.; Percy, C. A.; Acton, K. J.; Andre, V. L.; Antone, S.; Baptisto, N. M.; Barber, R.; Segay, S.; Bennett, P. H.; Benson, M. B.; Beyale, S.; Bird, E. C.; Broussard, B. A.; Chavez, M.; Daeawyma, T. S.; Doughty, M. S.; Duncan, R.; Edgerton, C.; Ghahate, J. M.; Glass, M.; Gohdes, D.; Grant, W.; Hanson, R. L.; Horse, E.; Hughte, G.; Ingraham, L. E.; Jackson, M. C.; Jay, P. A.; Kaskalla, R. S.; Kessler, D.; Kobus, K. M.; Krakoff, J.; Manus, C.; Morgan, T.; Nashboo, Y.; Nelson, J.; Pauk, G. L.;
Poirier, S.; Polczynski, E.; Reidy, M.; Roumain, J.; Rowse, D. H.; Roy, R. J.; Sangster, S.; Sewemaenewa, J.; Tonemah, D.; Wilson, C.; Yazzie, M.; Fowler, S.; Brenneman, T.; Abebe, S.; Bain, R.; Bamdad, J.; Callaghan, J.; Edelstein, S. L.; Gao, Y.; Grimes, K. L.; Grover, N.; Hirst, K.; Jones, S.; Jones, T. L.; Katz, R. J.; Lachin, J. M.; Orlosky, R.; Stimpson, C. E.; Suiter, C.; Temprosa, M. G.; Walker-Murray, F. E. M.; Garfield, S.; Eastman, R.; Fradkin, J.; Andres, R.; Engelgau, M. M.; Venkat Narayan, K. M.; Williamson, D. F.; Herman, W. H.; Marcovina, S. M.; Aldrich, A.; Chandler, W. L.; Rautaharju, P. M.; Pemberton, N. T.; Prineas, R.; Rautaharju, F. S. R.; Zhang, Z.; Mayer-Davis, E. J.; Costacou, T.; Martin,
M.; Sparks, K. L.; O'Leary, D. H.; Funk, L. R. C.; O'Leary, K. A.; Polak, J. F.; Stamm, E. R.; Scherzinger, A. L.; Wing, R. R.; Gillis, B. P.;

Huffmyer, C.; Kriska, A. M.; Venditti, E. M.; Walker, E. A.; Harroun, T.; Ganiats, T. G.; Groessl, E. J.; Beerman, P. R.; David, K. M.; Kaplan, R. M.; Sieber, W. J.; Genuth, S. M.; Cahill, G. F.; Ferris, F. L., III; Gavin, J. R., III; Halter, J. B.; Wittes, J.; Henry, R. R.; Haffner, S. M.; Rubin, R. R.; Montgomery, B. K.; Ratner, R. E.; Herman, W. H.; Kahn, S. E.; Santiago, J. V.; Olefsky, J.; Wing, R. R.; Saudek, C.; Montez, M.; Kramer, K.; Hamman, R. F.; Knowler, W. C.; Goldberg, R. B.; Fujimoto, W. Y.;

Charleston, J.; Nathan, D. M.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Diabetes Prevention Program Coordinating Center, Washington Univ., Rockville, MD, 20852, USA

SOURCE:

New England Journal of Medicine (2002), 346(6),

393-403

CODEN: NEJMAG; ISSN: 0028-4793 Massachusetts Medical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: LANGUAGE:

PUBLISHER:

Journal English

Type 2 diabetes affects approx. 8 % of adults in the United States. risk factors - elevated plasma glucose concns. in the fasting state and after an oral glucose load, over-weight, and a sedentary lifestyle - are potentially reversible. We hypothesized that modifying these factors with a lifestyle-intervention program or the administration of metformin would prevent or delay the development of diabetes. We randomly assigned 3234 nondiabetic persons with elevated fasting and post-load plasma glucose concns. to placebo, metformin (850 mg twice daily), or a lifestyle-modification program with the goals of at least a 7 % weight loss and at least 150 min of phys. activity per wk. The mean age of the participants was 51 yr, and the mean body-mass index (the weight in kilograms divided by the square of the height in meters) was 34.0; 68 % were women, and 45 % were members of minority groups. The average follow-up was 2.8 yr. The incidence of diabetes was 11.0, 7.8, and 4.8 cases per 100 person-years in the placebo, metformin, and life-style groups, resp. lifestyle intervention reduced the incidence by 58 % (95 % confidence interval, 48 to 66 %) and metformin by 31 % (95 % confidence interval, 17 to 43 %), as compared with placebo; the lifestyle intervention was significantly more effective than metformin. To prevent one case of diabetes during a period of three years, 6.9 persons would have to participate in the lifestyle-intervention program, and 13.9 would have to receive metformin. Lifestyle changes and treatment with metformin both reduced the incidence of diabetes in persons at high risk. The lifestyle intervention was more effective than metformin.

REFERENCE COUNT: 29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L1 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1999:578782 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

132:11558

TITLE:

Human immunodeficiency virus type 1 Vif-derived

peptides inhibit the viral protease and arrest virus

production

AUTHOR(S):

Gilon, C.; Friedler, A.; Baraz, L.;

Blumenzweig, I.; Nussinuv, O.; Steinitz, M.; Kotler,

Μ.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Department of Organic Chemistry, The Hebrew

University, Jerusalem, 91904, Israel

SOURCE:

Peptide Science: Present and Future, Proceedings of the International Peptide Symposium, 1st, Kyoto, Nov. 30-Dec. 5, 1997 (1999), Meeting Date 1997, 439-441. Editor(s): Shimonishi, Yasutsugu. Kluwer: Dordrecht,

Neth.

CODEN: 68BYA5

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Conference

LANGUAGE: English

AB To study the effects of Vif derived peptides on HIV maturation and the autoprocessing of the Gag and Gag-Pol polyproteins, N terminal Vif polypeptides were synthesized and inhibition of viral proteases was assayed by ELISA. The results show that 4 out of the 11 peptides significantly inhibited viral proteases. Vif derived polypeptides also inhibited the autoprocessing of the Gag and Gag-Pol polyproteins in bacteria and eukaryotic cells. These data suggest that the Vif derived peptides form an attractive potential therapeutic agent for inhibition of HIV proteases during HIV-1 infection in humans.

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L1 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:578657 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:102441

TITLE: BCvir: backbone cyclic peptide, which mimics the

nuclear localization signal of human immunodeficiency virus type 1 matrix protein, inhibits nuclear import

and virus production in non-dividing cells

AUTHOR(S): Friedler, A.; Zakai, N.; Karni, O.; Broder,

Y. C.; Baraz, L.; Kotler, M.; Loyter, A.; Gilon, C.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Organic Chemistry, Institute of

Chemistry, The Hebrew University of Jerusalem,

Jerusalem, 91904, Israel

SOURCE: Peptide Science: Present and Future, Proceedings of

the International Peptide Symposium, 1st, Kyoto, Nov. 30-Dec. 5, 1997 (1999), Meeting Date 1997, 70-72. Editor(s): Shimonishi, Yasutsugu. Kluwer: Dordrecht,

Neth.

CODEN: 68BYA5

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference LANGUAGE: English

AB A backbone cyclic NLS-mimetic peptide was found which inhibits nuclear import in invitro assay systems as well as HIV-1 replication in infected cultured cells. This peptide, BCvir, is resistant to proteolysis. BCvir and similar peptides are potential candidates for the development of a novel class of anti-viral drugs based on blocking nuclear import of viral

genomes.

REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> s Friedler Assaf

5 FRIEDLER

22 ASSAF

L2 0 FRIEDLER ASSAF

(FRIEDLER (W) ASSAF)

=> s fluoresceinyl and pepetide and p53

119 FLUORESCEINYL

14 PEPETIDE

6 PEPETIDES

20 PEPETIDE

(PEPETIDE OR PEPETIDES)

30076 P53

L3 0 FLUORESCEINYL AND PEPETIDE AND P53

=> s fluoresceins

L4 227 FLUORESCEINS

=> s binding peptide
 857885 BINDING
 1890 BINDINGS

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858414 BINDING
                 (BINDING OR BINDINGS)
        325639 PEPTIDE
        238122 PEPTIDES
       416868 PEPTIDE
                 (PEPTIDE OR PEPTIDES)
          3659 BINDING PEPTIDE
L5
                 (BINDING (W) PEPTIDE)
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         30076 P53
        857885 BINDING
          1890 BINDINGS
        858414 BINDING
                 (BINDING OR BINDINGS)
       1719330 PROTEIN
       1192773 PROTEINS
       1996128 PROTEIN
                  (PROTEIN OR PROTEINS)
        134380 BINDING PROTEIN
                 (BINDING (W) PROTEIN)
          1376 P53 AND BINDING PROTEIN
L6
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L2
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              0 S FLUORESCEINYL AND PEPETIDE AND P53
L3
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           3659 S BINDING PEPTIDE
L5
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=> s L4 and L6
L8
             0 L4 AND L6
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         93176 PREVENTS
        306930 PREVENT
                  (PREVENT OR PREVENTS)
         34688 DENATURATION
           158 DENATURATIONS
         34731 DENATURATION
                  (DENATURATION OR DENATURATIONS)
            72 PREVENT DENATURATION
                  (PREVENT (W) DENATURATION)
             0 L6 AND PREVENT DENATURATION
L9
=> L6 and stabilizing molecule
L6 IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter-
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).
```

=> s L6 and stabilising molecule

46847 MOLECULE 145652 MOLECULES

80 STABILISING

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       2198618 MOL
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L10
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=> d his
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L2
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L3
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L4
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L5
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L6
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L7
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L8
              0 S L6 AND PREVENT DENATURATION
L9
              0 S L6 AND STABILISING MOLECULE
L10
=> s p53 and stabiliz molecule
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For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter
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                 (STABIL? (W) MOLECULE)
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L11
=> d L11 1-2 ibib, abs
L11 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                         2003:133296 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         138:166255
TITLE:
                         Stabilization of the native conformation of a mutant
                         tumor suppressor protein p53 and other
                         mutant proteins using CDB3 peptide and other
                         biomolecules and application to treatment of cancer
                         and other diseases
INVENTOR(S):
                         Friedler, Assaf; Fersht, Alan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                       Medical Research Council, UK
SOURCE:
                         PCT Int. Appl., 73 pp.
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186045 MOLECULE

CODEN: PIXXD2 .

DOCUMENT TYPE: LANGUAGE: Patent English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

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PATENT NO.
                                KIND
                                         DATE
                                                        APPLICATION NO.
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      WO 2003014144
                                A2
                                                                                       20020809
                                         20030220
                                                        WO 2002-GB3668
      WO 2003014144
                                A3
                                        20031127
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                                        20040506
      EP 1414846
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                                                         US 2004-775679
                               A1
                                         20050113
                                                                                       20040210
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                                                         GB 2001-19557 A 20010810
GB 2001-27917 A 20011121
GB 2002-10740 A 20020510
WO 2002-GB3668 W 20020809
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
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We disclose a method of stabilizing the native state of a polypeptide, the AB method comprising exposing the polypeptide to a stabilizing mol. capable of binding to the polypeptide at a site which at least partially overlaps a functional site in its native state. The authors describe the isolation and identification of a stabilizing peptide CDB3, which is capable of binding the tumor suppressor protein p53 near its DNA binding site, and stabilizing the native form of the protein. Since the binding of DNA itself stabilizes p53 core domain, and it binds very tightly, stabilization by a peptide such as CDB3 is needed only for mutants where DNA binding is impaired because mutant p53 is in denatured conformation. Once the protein has bound DNA, the peptide is not needed any more. The ability of CDB3 to induce refolding of p53 core domain, together with the observation that DNA can displace it from p53, led the authors to propose the a "chaperone" mechanism for rescuing a denatured oncogenic protein: CDB3 binds only the native state of the oncogenic protein which is able to bind DNA, probably immediately on biosynthesis, and therefore shifts the equilibrium towards the native state. Then DNA can bind the protein, displacing the peptide, which is free again to bind another protein mol. Exemplary design of potential P53 core domain binding peptides, screening of the CDB peptides for binding p53 core domain, identification of the P53 core domain binding peptide CDB3, characterization of CDB3-P53 core domain binding and binding of fluorescein-labeled CDB3 are reported. Stabilizing mols. and/or compns. of the invention can be used in the treatment of any animal or human disease where errors in protein conformation, folding and aggregation contribute to the disease. Examples include cancer, cystic fibrosis and neuro-degeneration. In a particularly preferred embodiment, the disease is cancer.

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L11 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:82983 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:277343
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TITLE:

Analysis of JNK, Mdm2 and p14ARF contribution to the

regulation of mutant p53 stability

AUTHOR(S):

Buschmann, Thomas; Minamoto, Toshinari; Wagle, Nikhil;

Fuchs, Serge Y.; Adler, Victor; Mai, Masyoshi; Ronai,

Ze'ev

CORPORATE SOURCE: Ruttenberg Cancer Center, Mount Sinai School of

Medicine, New York, NY, 10029, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Molecular Biology (2000), 295(4), 1009-1021

CODEN: JMOBAK; ISSN: 0022-2836

PUBLISHER: Academic Press

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

Identification of Mdm2 and JNK as proteins that target degradation of AB wild-type (wt) p53 prompted the examination of their effect on mutant p53, which exhibits a prolonged half-life. Of five mutant p53 forms studied for association with the targeting mols., two no longer bound to Mdm2 and JNK. Three mutant forms, which exhibit high expression levels, showed lower affinity for association with Mdm2 and JNK in concordance with greater affinity to p14ARF, which is among the stabilizing p53 mols. Monitoring mutant p53 stability in vitro confirmed that, whereas certain forms of mutant p53 are no longer affected by either JNK or Mdm2, others are targeted for degradation by JNK/Mdm2, albeit at lower efficiency when compared with wt p53 Expression of wt p53 in tumor cells revealed a short half-life, suggesting that the targeting mols. are functional. Forced expression of mutant p53 in p53 null cells confirmed pattern of association with JNK/Mdm2 and prolonged half-life, as found in the tumor cells. Over-expression of Mdm2 in either tumor (which do express endogenous functional Mdm2) or in p53 null cells decreased the stability of mutant p53 suggesting that, despite its expression, Mdm2/JNK are insufficient (amount/affinity) for targeting mutant p53 degradation Based on both in vitro and in vivo analyses, the prolonged half-life of mutant p53 depends on the nature of the mutation, which either alters association with targeting mols., ratio between p53 and targeting/stabilizing mols., or

targeting efficiency. (c) 2000 Academic Press.

REFERENCE COUNT: 44 THERE ARE 44 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT